October 1, 1991

ORAFT NOV. 0 6 1990 US EPA RECORDS CENTER REGION 5
597823

PA Scoresheets

### PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

**DRAFT** NOV 0 6 1990

	CERCLIS BENTIFICATION NUMBER
STATE	SITE NUMBER 0480606362

SITE LOCATION		
SITE NAME: Legal, common or descriptive name of site	-	
LAKE Calumet Quadrande		
STREET ADDRESS, ROUTE OF SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER		
B10 E. 124 St. / 12400 S. Cottage	Grain	OUE
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE TELEPHONE
Chicago	IL	60628 1 1 N/a
COORDINATES: LATITUDE and LONGITUDE		IIP, RANGE, and SECTION
41° 40' 17", 87° 36' 05"	T. 37	No, R. 14 E., Sec 27, N'2

		OWNER/OPERA	TOR IDENTIFICATION	ON		
OWNER AL	venue Bank	of Oak Park	OPERATOR	Ivactiv	e	
OWNER ADDR	555	Park Ave.	OPERATOR A	ADDRESS		
aty Oc	k Park		CITY			
STATE	ZIP COOE 60301	TELEPHONE (708) 383-5400	STATE	ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE ( )	

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP	OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE	
D PRIVATE	D NONE	
FEDERAL: Agency name	*	
□ STATE	CERCLA 103 C, UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE	
☐ COUNTY	DATE: JUNE 10,1981	
☐ MUNICIPAL # CAR		
O OTHER: LAND TRUST # 2782	D RCRA 3001	
D NOT SPECIFIED	DATE:	

SITE STATUS	YEARS OF OPERATION	APPROXIMATE SIZE OF SITE
ACTIVE  MACTIVE  UNKNOWN	BEGRINING YEAR: ~1973 · ENDING YEAR: ~1980 UNKNOWN	24

SITE EVALUATION
AGENCY I ORGANIZATION U.S. EPA / ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT, INC.
ENVESTIGATOR DAVE SZAFlarski / Ecology & Environment Inc.
CONTACT Alan Altur, U.S. EPA
111 W. Jackson Blud. Chicago IIL 60604
TELEPHONE (312) 886-0390 (Alan Altur)
DATE October 1, 1991

**DRAFI**NOV 0 6 1990

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Name: LAKE Calumit Quad 2 Date: October 1, 1991

Site Rescription and Operational History:

The Lake Calumet Quad site is an inactive granary, approximately 24 acres in size, located between 123rd and 130th streets in the south side of Chicago (N1/2 sec. 27, T.37 N., R.14 E.). The site is located approximately 1/2 mile west of Lake Calumet. The site is bordered to the west by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago [formerly known as the Metropolitan Sanitary District (MSD)], Calumet Sewage Treatment Facility (MSD) and to the east by railroad tracks (REF# 1). On April 15, 1966, the Penn Central Corporation leased the property to the Templeton Santa Fe Elevator Corporation which, in turn, assigned the lease to Garvey Grain, Inc. on September 30, 1966 (REF# 1). The site contained a large grain elevator often referred to as the Garvey Grain Elevator, a reference to the company who erected this structure (REF# 2). On January 12, 1972, Garvey Grain, Inc. subleased the site to U.S. Scrap Corporation with

#### Probable Contaminants of Concern:

CONTINUED Next lage

(Previous investigations; analytical data)

STS collected, IEPA analyzed, on June 25, 29, and, October 27, 1981, Groundwater samples from two on-site monitoring wells (located near grain elevator foundation) (REF #4). Lead @ 0.57PPM Toluene @ 20.00PPM Arsenic @ 0.07PPM Naphthalene @ 1.70PPM Xylenes(total) @ 14.00PPM Chromium(total) @ 0.47PPM Copper @ 0.46PPM Phenol @ 8.90PPM Zinc @ 2.0PPM Benzene @0.80PPM Nickel @ 2.3PPM Manganese @ 6.34PPM 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone @ 11.00PPM Soil samples (taken from borings during installation of

monitoring wells) (REF #4). Aliphatic Hydrocarbons @ 47.00PPM

(Other organic and/or inorganic parameters were not measured for soil samples).

Penn Central Corporation consenting to the lease on January 24, 1972. The lease on the property extended to 1980 (REF# 1).

U.S. Scrap, operated adjacent to the site, and west and adjacent to the MED property. Steve Martell, owner and operator of the U.S. Scrap site, operated a liquid waste disposal business at U.S. Scrap, Disposal activities began at the U.S. Scrap property in 1965 (REF# 2).

Martell operated the Lake Calumet Quad site from his office on the adjacent U.S. Scrap site. MSD became aware of Mr. Martell's operations at the site in 1973. At that time, Mr. Head, Secretary-Treasurer of U.S. Scrap Corp., told a MSD inspector that U.S. Scrap had possession of the Garvey Grain Elevator, and the inspector noted that liquid waste disposal operations had begun at that time. The MSD inspector also noted that there were clay dikes, a multitude of empty drums, scrap trucks, and truck trailers on the site (photographs were taken to document these observations). An October 1973 MSD interoffice memo describes Mr. Martell's "new base of operations as a form of sludge disposal by mixing sludge with wood chips and turning the mixture over at intervals. Lumber from demolished buildings, and some clay, over which the waste material is apparently spread, and after about a month, the entire pile is reworked." (REF# 1).

On July 31, 1974, MSD personnel noted liquid leaching through a clay berm, onto MSD property. MSD sampled this effluent and found that, on two occasions, it was 100 percent hexane solubles. MSD personnel also stated that Mr. Marteli

dumped waste north of the grain elevator, and west of the dirt road, and had also "dug a pit there that was about 20 feet deep". Additional MSD reports indicate liquid wastes were directly dumped onto the ground at the site (REF# 2). At an unknown date Martell disposed of liquid waste in the basement of the grain elevator and stored drums around the elevator which was located in the northern portion of the site REF# 1).

In June, 1980, MSD reported to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) that the MSD had located two "possible hazardous waste sites" adjacent to MSD property (REF# 2). In that same month, the State of Illinois filed suit against Martell for illegal dumping at several sites including the Lake Calumet Quad site. Shortly after the suit was filed, the Penn Central Corporation conveyed the property to E & E Hauling, Inc., Bloomingdale, Illinois. The site was then placed in a Land Trust No. 2782 with Avenue Bank, Oak Park, IL (REF# 1).

During IEPA's cleanup activities at the site, approximately 400,000 gallons of waste were removed from the grain elevator basement by Chemical Waste Management and were sent to Chicago/CID landfill. The remaining sludge in the basement required 200,000 pounds of lime for neutralization. After this removal the grain elevator was demolished and covered (REF# 1) (REF# 2) (REF# 3).

During 1981, the Illinois Attorney General's Office authorized STS Consultants, Ltd., Northbrook, IL. to perform a contamination survey at both the U.S. Scrap, and Lake

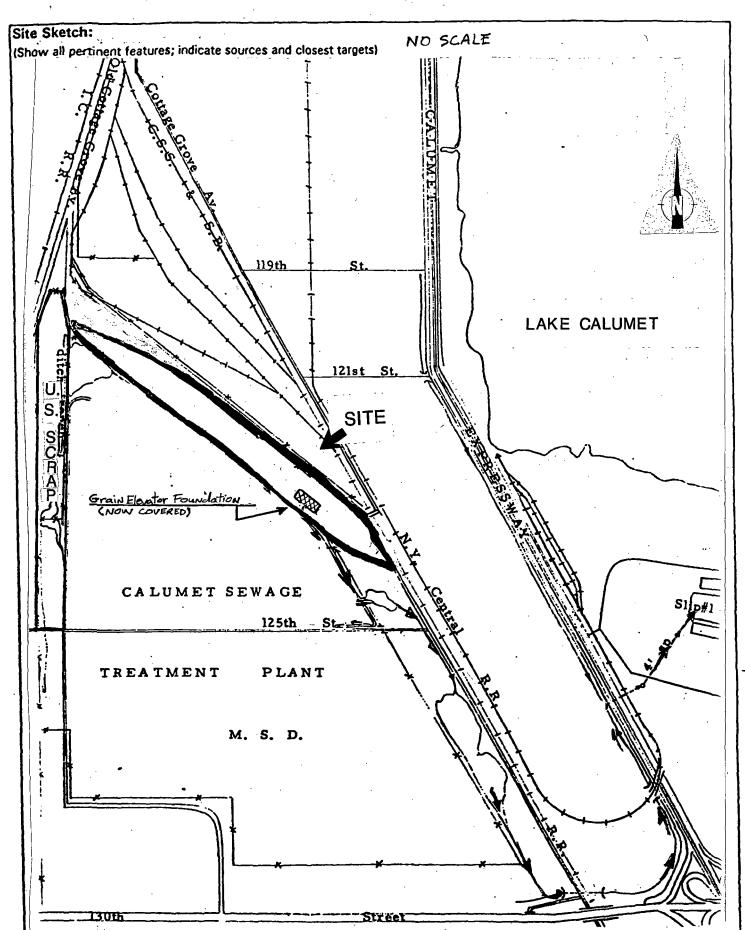
Calumet Quad sites. Subsequent sampling at the site detected contamination in groundwater and soil, although the emphasis of the survey concentrated on the adjacent U.S. Scrap site (REF# 4). In June 1986, FIT performed a site reconnaissance and interviewed site representatives. No sampling was performed at this time (REF# 5).

# **DRAFT**

NOV 06 1990

Site Name: LAKE Calumet Quad
Date: October 1, 1991

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)**



Site Name: LAKE Calumet Quad 1 Date: October 1, 1991

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

Source Descriptions:

- 1. Contaminated Soil. Soil sampling performed by STS and analyzed by the IEPA indicated contaminated soil on-site. Additionally, site file information indicates disposal occurred directly on the soil. (REF #4)
- Z. Basement of grain elevator. The basement of the grain elevator was filled at one time with 400,000 gallons of liquid waste (REF#3)

Waste Characteristics (WC) Calculations:

(See PA Table 1, page 5)

Multiple Source Site

i. Contaminated So. 1 - Area L was Area of site is Zyacres. L was 24 acres/0.78 = 31

Z. Tanks al Non-dimm containers - Volume Aqueous waste in basement of grain elevator.

[ wa 400,000 sallons/500 = 800

WQ Total - 831

NOV 06 1990

Site Name: Lake Columnet and 5

Date: October 1, 1991

PA TABLE 1: WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (WC) SCORES

PA Table 1a: WC Scores for Single Source Sites and Formulas

PA Table 1a: WC Scores for Single Source Sites and Formulas for Multiple Source Sites

т		SINGLE	SOURCE SITES (assigned WC	scores)	MULTIPLE SOURCE SITES
E R	SOURCE TYPE	WC = 18	WC = 32	WC = 100	Formula for Assigning Source WQ Values
COZST-FOWRF	N/A	≤100 lbs	>100 to 10,000 lbs	> 10,000 lbs	lbs ÷ 1
WASTESTRUAM	N/A	∕ ≤500,000 lbs	>500,000 to 50 million lbs	> 50 million lbs	lbs ÷ 5,000
	Landfill	≤6.75 million ft <sup>3</sup> ≤250,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	> 6.75 million ft <sup>3</sup> to 675 million ft <sup>3</sup> > 250,000 to 25 million yd <sup>3</sup>	> 675 million ft <sup>3</sup> > 25 million yd <sup>3</sup>	$ft^3 \div 67,500$ $yd^3 \div 2,500$
1		3250,000 ¥4		23	
	Surface impoundment	≤6,750 ft³ ≤250 γd³	> 6,750 ft <sup>3</sup> to 675,000 ft <sup>3</sup> > 250 to 25,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	> 675,000 ft <sup>3</sup> > 25,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	$\begin{array}{c} ft^3 \div 67.5 \\ yd^3 \div 2.5 \end{array}$
0	Drums	≤1,000 drums	>1,000 to 100,000 drums	> 100,000 drums	drums ÷ 10
U	Tanks and non- drum containers	≤50,000 gallons	>50,000 to 5 million gallons	>5 mation gallons	gallons ÷ 500
E	Contaminated soil	≤6.75 million ft <sup>3</sup> ≤250,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	>6.75 million ft <sup>3</sup> to 675 million ft <sup>3</sup> >250,000 to 25 million yd <sup>3</sup>	> 675 million ft <sup>3</sup> > 25 million yd <sup>3</sup>	$ft^3 \div 67,500$ $yd^3 + 2,500$
	Pile	≤6,750 ft³ ≤250 γd³	> 6,750 ft <sup>3</sup> to 675,000 ft <sup>3</sup> > 250 to 25,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	> 675,000 ft <sup>3</sup> > 25,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	$ft^3 \div 67.5$ $yo^3 \div 2.5$
	Landfill	≤340,000 ft² ≤7.8 acres	>340,000 to 34 million ft <sup>2</sup> >7.8 to 780 scres	>34 million ft <sup>2</sup> >780 acres	ft² ÷ 3,400 acres ÷ 0.078
	Surface impoundment	≤1,300 ft² ≤0.029 acres	>1,300 to 130,000 ft <sup>2</sup> >0.029 to 2.9 acres	>130,000 ft <sup>2</sup> >2.9 acres	ft² + 13 acres + 0.00029
RE	Contaminated soil	≤3.4 million ft² ≤78 acres	>3.4 million to 340 million ft <sup>2</sup> >78 to 7,800 ecres	>340 million ft <sup>2</sup> >7,800 acres	ft² + 34,000 acres + 0.78
^	Pile*	≤1,300 ft² ≤0.029 acres	>1,300 to 130,000 ft <sup>2</sup> >0.029 to 2.9 acres	>130,000 ft <sup>2</sup> >2.9 acres	ft² + 13 acres + 0.00029
	Land treatment	≤27,000 ft² ≤0.62 acres	>27,000 to 2.7 million ft <sup>2</sup> >0.62 to 62 acres	>2.7 million ft <sup>2</sup> >62 acres	$ft^2 + 270$ acres + 0.0062

<sup>1</sup> ton = 2,000 lbs =  $1 \text{ yd}^3 = 4 \text{ drums} = 200 \text{ gallons}$ 

PA Table 1b: WC Scores for Multiple Source Sites

WQ Total	WC Score
>0 to 100	18
>100 to 10,000	32
>10 000	100

<sup>.</sup> Use area of land surface under pile, not surface area of pile.

NOV 06 1390

# GROUND WATER PATHWAY GROUND WATER USE DESCRIPTION

Site Name: Lake Calumet Quad 6 Date: October 1,1991

Describe Ground Water Use Within 4-miles of the Site:

(Provide generalized stratigraphy; information on aquifers, municipal, and or private wells)

The Lake Calumet Quad site is located on the glacial Lake Chicago plain. At the site, Niagran dolomite, silurian age, is overlain by approximately 65 feet of glacial till deposits. The glacial till is comprised of silty clay, with some sand, to clayer, silty sand. The clayer till is in turn overlain by near surface fill materials. These fill materials are randomly placed and vary considerably in characteristics (REF #4) (REF #6).

Communities within a 4-mile radius of the site are supplied with drinking water from the City of Chicago. LAKE Michigan is the source of drinking water for Chicago and all of the communities that are within a 4-mile radius of the site (REF # 7, 8, 9).

Show calculations of ground water drinking water populations:

N/a

# DRAFT NOV 0 6 1990 GROUND WATER PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: LAKE Calumet Qual Date: October 1, 1991

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release and identifying primary targets. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release or to identify primary targets. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating these factors.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some site, source, and pathway conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. If a release is suspected, use the "Primary Targets" section to guide you through evaluation of some conditions that will help identify targets fikely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of targets you feel may be considered "primary." In the "Primary Targets" section on this sheet, record the responses for the well that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

	_		GROUND WAT	ER PA	THW	/AY	
			SUSPECTED RELEASE				PRIMARY TARGETS
Y • •	N o	2 to 3 r 2 G		Y • •	N o	o \$ o o pro ∩	
8	Ξ	2 s	Are sources poorly contained?				Is any drinking-water well nearby?
9	0	$\Box$	is the source a type likely to contribute to ground water contamination (e.g., wet lagoon)?	۵			Is any nearby drinking-water well closed?
С		*	Is waste quantity particularly large?	0		С	Has foul-tasting or foul-smelling water been reported by any nearby drinking-water users?
□.	83	<u> </u>	Is precipitation heavy and infiltration rate high?	٥			Do any nearby wells have a large drawdown or high production rate?
0	•	Ð	Is the site located in an area of karst terrain?		<b>(2)</b>	<b>-</b> :	Are drinking-water wells located between the site and other wells that are suspected to be exposed to hazardous substances?
0	•	0	Is the subsurface highly permeable or conductive?	23	0	0	Does any circumstantial evidence of ground water or drinking water contamination exist?
0		<b>D</b>	Is drinking water drawn from a shallow aquifer?	0			Does any drinking-water well warrant sampling?
80	<b>.</b>	0	Are suspected contaminants highly mobile in ground water?	٥	<b>(3)</b>		Other criteria?
		0	Does any circumstantial evidence of ground water or drinking water contamination exist?		•		PRIMARY TARGET(S) IDENTIFIED?
			Other criteria?				
	0	_	SUSPECTED RELEASE?				

0		Other criteria?
	0	SUSPECTED RELEASE?
Sum	omarize the r	rationale for suspected release lattach an additional page if necessary): ite groundwater sumpling has detected TCC compounds a analytes.
Sum	marize the r Grow Usecl	rationale for Primary Targets (attach an additional page if necessary):  ndwater within a 4-mile radius of the site is not  as a source of drinking water (REF 7, 8, 9).

37	06	1990	GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORESHEET	,	1	
	•		Pathway Characteristics			
		Is the site Depth to a	spect a release (see Ground Water Pathway Criteria List, page 7)? located in karst terrain? quifer: o the nearest drinking-water well:	Yes Yes	X No X No X 5-10 ft 74miles ft	
				Α		· ·
LIK	ELIHO	OOD OF R	ELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Reference
1.			EASE: If you suspect a release to ground water (see page 7), 550, and use only column A for this pathway.	550 550		4
2.	the si	te is in karst	RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to ground water, and a terrain or the depth to aquifer is 70 feet or less, assign a score a, assign a score of 340. Use only column B for this pathway.		(500 <del>v</del> 340)	
			LR =	550		
TA	RGET	rs				
	PRIM. drinki	ARY TARGE	T POPULATION: Determine the number of people served by om wells that you suspect have been exposed to hazardous the site (see Ground Water Pathway Criteria List, page 7). people x 10 =	0		7,8,0
4.	drinki	ing water fro	RGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people served by om wells that you do NOT suspect have been exposed to hazardous the site, and assign the total population score from PA Table 2.			
•		-	vells part of a blended system? Yes No No ach a page to show apportionment calculations.	50.20 10.6.12 • 0	120.16.6.5.3.2. w Q1	
5.	assig	n a score of	If you have identified any Primary Targets for ground water, 50; otherwise, assign the highest Nearest Well score from drinking-water wells exist within 4 miles, assign a score of zero.	0		
6.			TECTION AREA (WHPA): Assign a score of 20 if any portion of PA is within % mile of the site; assign 5 if from % to 4 miles.	Ma.	120. S, er 01	
7.	RESC	OURCES: A	score of 5 is assigned.	5	5 5	
			→ <b>T</b> =	5	<u></u>	]
W	ASTE	CHARAC	TERISTICS			
8.	d	naracteristic	dentified any Primary Targets for ground water, assign the waste is score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is not evaluate part B of this factor.	1100 = 321 N/A	(100.12. = 16)	
		-	IOT identified any Primary Targets for ground water, assign the teristics score calculated on page 4.	32	,	
	-		wc -	32	<u> </u>	}
						٦.

**GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE:** 

LR x T x WC 82,500 Inductive e resument of 1008

#### PA TABLE 2: VALUES FOR SECONDARY GROUND WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

PA Table 2a: Non-Karst Aquifers

		Nearest		Charles N	Pop	ulation Se	rved by W	alls Withi	n Distance	Category			
		Well	7	11	37	101	301	1,001	3,001	10,001	30,001	100,001	
Distance	ļ	(choose	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	te	Population
from Site	Population	highest)	10	30	100	300	1,000	3,000	10,000	30,000	100,000	300,000	Value
0 to % mile		20	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	
>% to % mile		18	1	1	3	10	32	101	323	1,012	3,233	10,121	
> % to 1 mile	<u> </u>	9	1	. 1	2	5	17	52	167	522	1,668	5,224	
>1 to 2 miles	<u> </u>	5	1	1	1	3	9	29	94	294	939	2,938	<del></del>
>2 to 3 miles		3	1	1	1	2	7	21	68	212	678	2,122	
>3 to 4 miles		2	1	1	1	1	4	13	42	131	417	1,306	
Nearest Well = N/A . Score =								Na					

PA Table 2b: Karst Aquifers

		Nearest			Pop	wation Se	rved by W	ous Withi	n Distance	Category	\$\$1900 C	10 m	
		We#	,	"	31	101	301	1,001	3,001	10,001	30,001	100,001	
Pistance Irom Site	Population	(use 20 for karst)	10	to 30	to 100	300	1,000	3,000	to 10,000	30,000	100,000	300,000	Population Value
to % mile		20	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	
> % to % mile		20	1	1	3	10	32	101	323	1,012	3,233	10,121	
> % to 1 mile		20 .	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
1 to 2 miles		20	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
2 to 3 miles		20	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	, <del></del>
>3 to 4 miles		20	i	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	

Nearest Well = N/a

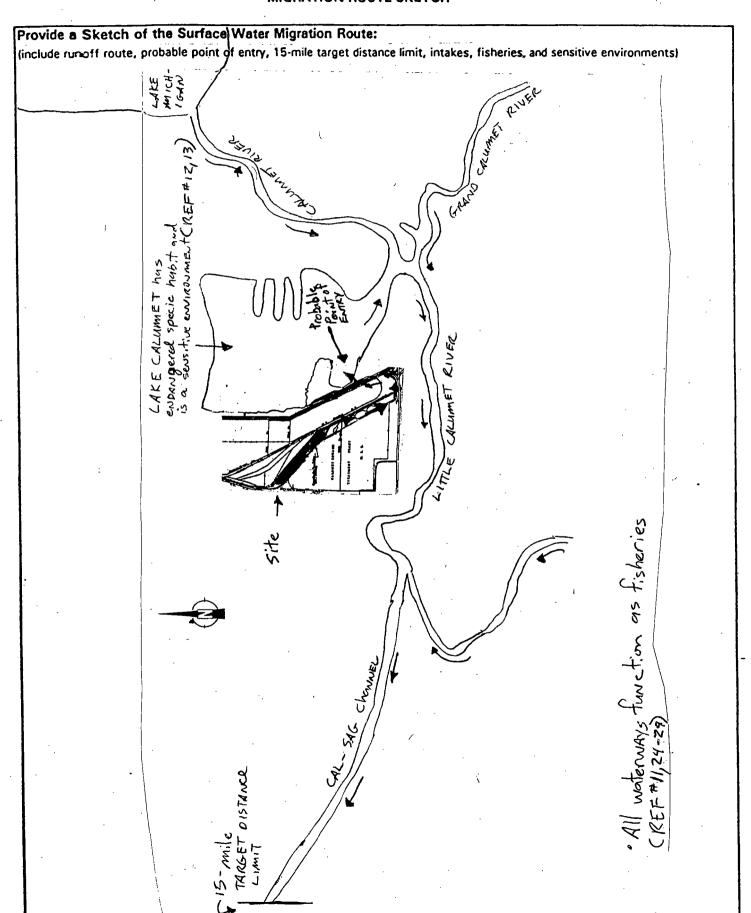
Populations within a 4-mile radius of the site obtain their drinking water from a surface water body (REF# 7, 8, 9)

# **DRAFT**

NOV 0 8 1990

### Site Name: LAKE Calumet Qual 10 Date: October 1, 1991

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY MIGRATION ROUTE SKETCH



# SURFACE WATER PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: LAKE Calumet Quad Date: October 1,1991

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release and identifying primary targets. It is expected that not all of this imformation will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list are other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release or to identify primary targets. This chart will record your professional judgment in executing these factors.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some site, source, and pathway conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. If a release is suspected, use the "Primary Targets" section to guide you through evaluation of some conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of targets you feel may be considered "primary." In the "Primary Targets" section on this sheet, record the responses for the target that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Sessected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

			SURFACE WAT	ER P	ATHV	VAY	
			SUSPECTED RELEASE				PRIMARY TARGETS
Y	N	7 m k c a <b>8</b> n		Y i	N o	3 <b>€ 0 3 K3 C</b>	
	0	⊒.	Is surface water nearby?	<b>2</b>			Is any target nearby? If yes:
0	2	B	Is waste quantity particularly large?				☐ Drawing-water intake
=			is the drainage area large?				<b>∅</b> Fisteγ
	3	3	Is precipitation heavy or infiltration rate low?				Sersive environment
	Ξ	1.2	Are sources poorly contained or prone to runoff or flooding?	0	<b>S</b>		Has an incise, fishery, or recreational area been closed?
<b>6</b>	Έ	D	Is a runoff route well defined (e.g., ditch or channel leading to surface water)?	<b>6</b>	0		Is there any occumstantial evidence of surface water commination at or downstream of a target?
	10		is vegetation stressed along the probable runoff path?	•	0	D	Does any target warrant sampling? If yes:
<b>(20</b>	C	. 0	Are suspected contaminants highly persistent in surface water?				Distance water intake
	<b>7</b>	Ē	Are sediments/water unnaturally discolored?				Fishery
0	6		is wildlife unnaturally absent?		_		Sensitive environment
•	Ü	0	Has deposition of waste into surface water been				Other criterial
			observed?			:	PRIMARY INTAKE(S) IDENTIFIED?
	0		Is ground water discharge to surface water likely?				PRIMARY FISHERY IDENTIFIED?
	0	0	Is there any circumstantial evidence of surface water contamination?		0		PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT(S)
			Other criteria?	1			
			SUSPECTED RELEASE?				

Summarize the rationale for suspected release (attach an additional page if necessary):
See Next page -
ree went page
Summarize the rationale for Primary Targets (attach an additional page if necessary):
LAKE Calumet is a known habitant for federal endangered specie (REF#Z7)  (REF#Z8)
(KEF# 28)

While the site was active MSD personnel observed several instances of discolored liquid material originating from the Lake Calumet Quad site and flowing off-site. A drainage ditch (located immediately south of the site) appears to be a potential surface water pathway to Slip #1, Lake Calumet (located approximately 1/2 mile east of the site). This drainage ditch parallels the railroad tracks and drains southward to a drainage located north of 130th street. The flow continues east to the drainage of the clover-leaf exit of the Calumet Expressway. Drainage from this area, west of the expressway is to the east side of the expressway, and eventually drains to Slip #1, Lake Calumet via a 48 inch steel pipe. Sampling performed by the MSD revealed the presence of hexane solubles, phenol, iron, and ammonia (REF #17 - 22).

Additionally, the Piping Plover (Chardrius melodus) is listed as a State and Federal endangered specie with known habitat at Lake Calumet (REF #12, 13).

LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

# Site Name: LAKE Calumet and Date: October 1, 1991

В

No Suspected

Release

References

Suspected

Release

#### **SURFACE WATER PATHWAY** LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE AND DRINKING WATER THREAT SCORESHEET

Pathway Characteristics	
Do you suspect a release (see Surface Water Pathway Criteria List, page 11)?	Yes X No
Distance to surface water:	~ 2700 h
Flood Frequency:	7500 yrs
What is the downstream distance to the nearest drinking-water intake? $\geq 15$ miles nearest fishery? $\frac{1}{2}$ miles nearest sensitive environment? $\frac{1}{2}$ miles	

1.	SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to surface water (see page 11), assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway.	550		21,22
2.	NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to surface water, and the distance to surface water is 2,500 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign a score from the table below. Use only column B for this pathway.		500,400,300 er 100	
	Site in annual or 10-yr floodplain 500 Site in 100-yr floodplain 400 Site in 500-yr floodplain 300 Site outside 500-yr floodplain 100			
DR	LR =	550	500,400,300 as 100	
3.	Determine the water body types, flows (if applicable), and number of people served by all drinking-water intakes within the 15-mile target distance limit. If there are no drinking-water intakes within the target distance limit, assign a total Targets score of 5 at the bottom of this page (Resources only) and proceed to page 14.			
	Intake Name Water Body Type Flow People Served	e de la companya de l		
4.	PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: If you suspect any drinking-water intake listed above has been exposed to hazardous substances from the site (see Surface Water Pathway Criteria List, page 11), list the intake name(s) and calculate the factor score based on the number of people served.			, j
	people x 10 =	0		7,8,9
5.	SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the Secondary Target Population score from PA Table 3 based on the populations using drinking-water from intakes that you do NOT suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances from the site.		•	, ,
	Are any intakes part of a blended system? Yes No  If yes, attach a page to show apportionment calculations.	0		-
6.	NEAREST INTAKE: If you have identified any Primary Targets for the drinking water threat (Factor 4), assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the Nearest Intake score from PA Table 3. If no drinking-water intake exists within the 15-mile target distance limit, assign a score of zero.	50.20,10.21. w Q	(20,10,2,1, a; Q	
7.	RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.	5	ស 5	
<u></u>		<del></del>	<del></del>	4

# Site Name: LAKE Columnet Qual Date: October 1, 1991

#### PA TABLE 3: VALUES FOR SECONDARY SURFACE WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

Surface Water		Nearest				Population	Served by	/ Intakes \	Nithin Flo	w Catagor	y			
Body Flow		Intake	7	31	101	301	1,001	3,001	10,001	30,001	100,001	300,001	1,000,001	
Characteristics		(choose	to	to	to	10	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	Population
(see PA Table 4)	Population	highest).	30	100	300	1,000	3,000	10,000	30,000	100,000	300,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	Value
< 10 cfs		20	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,246	
10 to 100 afs		2	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	·
> 100 to 1,000 ofs		1	0	o	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	
> 1,000 to 10,000 cfs		0	0	0	o	0	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	
> 10,000 cfs or Great Lakes		0	0	o	o	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	16	
3-mile Mixing Zone		10	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	26,068	81,663	
Negre	est Intake =	0											Score =	0

# PA TABLE 4: SURFACE WATER TYPE / FLOW CHARACTERISTICS WITH DILUTION WEIGHTS FOR SECONDARY SURFACE WATER SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Water Body Type of Sur	Ago Water Body million W	Dilution Weight
minimal stream	flow less than 10 cfs	1
small to moderate stream	flow 10 to 100 cfs	0.1
moderate to large stream	flow greater than 100 to 1,000 ofm	N/A
large stream to river	flow greater than 1,000 to 10,000 cfs	N/A
large river	flow greater than 10,000 cfs	N/A
3-mile mixing zone of quiet flowing streems or rivers	flow 10 cfs or granter	N/A
coastal tidel water thereors,		
sounds, bays, etc.), ocean, or Great Lakes	N/A	· N/A

No Surface Water Intakes are located within 15 miles of the site that are also downstream (REF. 7,8,9).

# **DRAFT**

NOV 06 1990

### Site Name: LAKE Calumet Quad 14 Date: October 1, 1991

300

# SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued) HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT SCORESHEET

			A	В	•
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE			Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
Enter the Surface Water Likelihood of Release score for	rom page 12.	LR =	550	(\$00,400,300 ₩ 100)	
HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TARGETS					
8. Determine the water body types and flows (if ap the 15-mile target distance limit. If there are no distance limit, assign a Targets score of 0 at the proceed to page 15.	fisheries within the tar	get			
Fishery Name	Water Body Type	Flow	/		
LAKE Columet Little Columet Rivar	Late N R.Ver 1	74 cts 85 cts 82 cts cts			
		cfs			10 11
9. PRIMARY FISHERIES: If you suspect any fishery to hazardous substances from the site (see Surfa assign a score of 300 and do not evaluate Factor LAKE Calamet.	ce Water Criteria List,	page 11),	[340 <b>=</b> 0]		<del></del>
			300		11
10.0500170.00		<del></del>	(210,30,12 ac 0)	1210,30,12, • OI	<del></del>
10. SECONDARY FISHERIES: If you have not identified assign a Secondary Fisheries score from the table at any fishery within the 15-mile target distance	e below using the LOW				•
Lowest Flow	ndary Fisheries Score				
< 10 cfs	210				
10 to 100 cfs	- 30				
> 100 cfs, coastal tidal waters, oceans, or Great Lakes	12			,	

# DRAFT

NOV 06 1990

# Site Name: LAKE Calumet and 15 Date: October 1, 1991

8

A

# SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued) ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT SCORESHEET

LIKEUHOOD OF RE	LEASE			Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
Enter the Surface Wate	r Likelihood of Release s	score from page 12.	LR =	550	[500,400,300 er 100]	
ENVIRONMENTAL	THREAT TARGETS					ľ
sensitive environm and 5]. If there are	ents within the 15-mile e no sensitive environme	s (if applicable) for all surface value target distance limit (see PA 1 ents within the 15-mile target of this page, and proceed	ables 4 distance			
Environment Nam		Water Body Type F	low			
LAKE COL		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	cfs cfs			-
			cfs			10,11
ment Ested above Surface Water Crit Factor 13. List th  LAKE Column  13. SECONDARY SEN  A. For Secondary	has been exposed to hateria List, page 11), assise Primary Sensitive Environments		site (see evaluate	300		
ULS TOCKOL.	)		1 1		·	
Flaw	Dilution Weight (PA Table 4)	Environment Type and Value (PA Tables 5 and 6)	Total			
cfs	×		_		1	
cfs	×	·	=			
cfs	×		=			-
cfs	x		-	İ		
cfs	x		=			İ
	ry Sensitive Environmer 100 cfs or less, assign a	nts are located on surface wate a score of 10.	Sum =	[10-4	110 <b>- G</b>	
			Τ =	300	·	

Site Name: LAKE Calumet Pual Date: October 1, 1991

#### PA TABLE 5: SURFACE WATER AND AIR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS VALUES

Sensitive Environment	S000000	. 3000	Assigned Value
Critical habitat for Federally designated endangered or threatened species			100
Marine Senctuary			
National Park			
Designated Federal Wilderness Area			
Ecologically important areas identified under the Coastal Zone Wilderness Act		•	
Sensitive Areas Identified under the National Estuary Program or Near Coastal Water Program of th	he Clean W	ater Act	
Critical Areas Identified under the Clean Lakes Program of the Clean Water Act (subareas in lakes i	or entire s	mali lake	s)
National Monument			
National Seashore Recreation Area			
National Lakeshore Recreation Area			
Habitet known to be used by Federally designated or proposed endangered or the atened species			75
National Preserve			
National or State Wildlife Refuge			٠,
Unit of Coastal Barrier Resources System			
Federal land designated for the protection of natural ecosystems			
Administratīvely Proposed Federal Wilderness Area			
Spawning areas critical for the maintenance of fish/shellfish species within a river system, bay or	estuary		
Migratory pathways and feeding areas critical for the maintenance of anadromous fish species in a	a river syst	tem	
Terrestrial ereas utilized by large or dense aggregations of vertebrate animals (sami-aquatic forage	rs) for bre	eding	
National river reach designated as recreational			
Habitat known to be used by State designated endangered or threatened species	<u>-</u>	-	50
Habitat known to be used by a species under review as to its Federal endangered or threatened st	tetus		
Coastal Barrier (partially developed)			
Federally designated Scenic or Wild River			
State land designated for wildlife or game management		-	25
State designated Scenic or Wild River			
State designated Natural Area			
Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communities			
State designated areas for the protection/maintenance of aquatic life under the Cean Water Act			5
See	PA Table	6 (Surfa	ce Water Pathway
Wetlands		or	
	PA Te	ble 9 (Ai	ir Pathway)

# PA TABLE 6: SURFACE WATER WETLANDS FRONTAGE VALUES

Total Length of Wetlands	Assigned Value
Less than 0.1 mile	0
0.1 to 1 mile	25
Greater than 1 to 2 miles	50
Greater than 2 to 3 miles	75
Greater than 3 to 4 miles	100
Greater than 4 to 8 miles	150
Greater than 8 to 12 miles	250
Greater than 12 to 16 miles	350
Greater than 16 to 20 miles	450
Greater than 20 miles	500

# DRAFT

NOV 06 1990

Site Name: LAKE Calumet Quad 17 Date: October 1,1991

#### SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (concluded) WASTE CHARACTERISTICS, THREAT, AND PATHWAY SCORE SUMMARY

	Α	В
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release
14. A. If you have identified ANY Primary Targets for surface water (pages 12, 14, or 15), assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4, or a score	1100 = 322	
of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part B of this factor.  B. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for surface water, assign the	1100,32. • 18	[100,32, = 18]
waste characteristics score calculated on page 4.		
WC =	32	

#### SURFACE WATER PATHWAY THREAT SCORES

Threat	Likelihood of Release (LR) Score (from page 12)	Targets (T) Score	Pathway Waste Characteristics (WC) Score (determined above)	Threat Score LR x T x WC / 82,500
Drinking Water	550	5	32	(subject to a massimum of 130)
Human Food Chain	550	300	37.	Teabyect to a measurem of 1002
Environmental	550	300	32	(adjust to a regional of 60)

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE (Drinking Water Threat + Human Food Chain Threat + Environmental Threat)

100

### DRAFT NOV 06 1990 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: LAKE Calumet Quad Date: October 1, 1991

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a resident population. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize resident populations. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating this factor.

Use the resident population section to guide you through evaluation of some site and source conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of nearby people you feel may be considered part of a resident population. Record the responses for the resident population target that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question.

SOIL EX	POSURE PA	VHT	/AY				
SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION		RESIDENT POPULATION					
	Ť	N	Jeneste St				
Surficial contamination is assumed.	0		0	Are there residences, schools, or day care facilities on or within 200 feet of areas of suspected contamination?			
•				Are residences, schools, or day care facilities located on adjacent land previously owned or leased by the site owner/operator?			
	٥	<b>(4)</b>	0	is there an everland migration route that might spread hazardous substances near residences, schools, or day care facilities?			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			0	Are there any reports of adverse health effects from onsite or adjacent residents or students, exclusive of apparent drinking water or air contamination problems?			
	0		0	Does any offsite property warrant sampling?			
				Other criteria?			
4	lo	<b>6</b>		RESIDENT POPULATION IDENTIFIED?			

Summarize the rationale for resident population (attach an additional page if necessary):

Site is inactive, consequently no workers are on-site.

No residences, schools, or day-care facilities are
adjacent and within 200 feet of the site.

The closest private residence is located approximately

13 of amile to the west (REF #ZB).

Additionally approximately 240 workers work at the

Calumet Sewage Treetment Facility which is adjacent to the
the site (REF #14).

Recent aerial photographs appear to show the site is unferced,
and accessible from all sides.

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE:

### SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET

Pathway Characteristics			
Do any people live on or within 200 ft of areas of suspected contamination?  Do any people attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of areas	Yes		
of suspected contamination?  Is the facility active? Yes No _X If yes, estimate the number of wo	Yes rkers: Na	No X	
	A	В	
LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE	Suspected Contamination	No Suspected Contamination	Reference
SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION: Surficial contamination is assumed.     A score of 550 is assigned.  LE =	550		
RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT TARGETS			
<ol> <li>RESIDENT POPULATION: Determine the number of people occupying residences or attending school or day care on or within 200 feet of areas of suspected contamination (see Soil Exposure Pathway Criteria List, page 18) people x 10 =</li> </ol>	0		
3. RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL: If you have identified any Resident Population (Factor 2), assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign a score of 0.	(15. 10. 5. p. 2)		
4. WORKERS: Assign a score from the following table based on the total number of workers at the facility and nearby facilities with suspected contamination:    Number of Workers   Score	10		14
5. TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Assign a value from PA Table 7 for each terrestrial sensitive environment that is located on an area of suspected contamination:    Terrestrial Sensitive Environment Type   Value   N/a   Sum =			
6. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.	<sup>(5)</sup> 5	1, 2 , 2 , 4	
T = WASTE CHARACTERISTICS	15		
7. Assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4. WC =	32		
RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT SCORE:  LE x T x WC 82,500	3	nearth of 1103	
NEARBY POPULATION THREAT SCORE: Assign a score of 2		?	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		



NOV 0 6 1990

Site Name: LAKE Columnt Quel 20 Date: October 1, 1991

# PA TABLE 7: SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT VALUES

Terrestrial Sensitive Environment		Assigned Value
Terrestrial critical habitat for Federally designated endangered or threatened species		100
National Park	,	
Designated Federal Wilderness Area		
National Monument		
Terrestrial habitat known to be used by Federally designated or proposed threatened or end	engered species	75
National Preserve (terrestrial)		
National or State terrestrial Wildlife Refuge		•
Federal land designated for protection of natural ecosystems		
Administratively proposed Federal Wilderness Area		
Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of animals (vertebrate species) for t	reeding	
Terrestrial habitat used by State designated endangered or threatened species		50
Terrestrial habitat used by species under review for Federally designated endangered or the	eatened status	
State lands designated for wildlife or game management		25
State designated Natural Areas		•
Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communa	des'	•

# DRAFT NOV 0 6 1990 AIR PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: LAKE Calumet anad Date: October 1, 1991

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating this factor.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. For the Air Pathway, if a release is suspected, "Primary Targets" are any residents, workers, students, or sensitive environments within % mile of the site.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" enswer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

	AIR PATHWAY									
			SUSPECTED RELEASE	PRIMARY TARGETS						
ř	N o	3€03F3C								
0	<b>1</b>		Have odors been reported?	If you suspect a release to air, evaluate all populations and sensitive environments within % mile (including those onsite) as Primary Targets.						
0	<b>2</b>	C	Has a release of hezardous substances to the air been directly observed?	•						
	<b>\$</b>		Are there any reports of adverse health effects (e.g., headaches, neusea, dizziness) potentially resulting from migration of hazardous substances through the air?							
0			Is there any circumstantial evidence of an air release?							
			Other criteria?	· ·- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	8		SUSPECTED RELEASE?	•						

and waste	covered over. I	itionally, the grain the basement) we t is notknown if the t known if the site hue to limited	a structure was has the	

NOV 08

)F	AS	FT	Site Name	e: LAKE C	dumet Quec 1991	22
		1990	AIR PATHWAY SCORESHEET	CLEWEL !	. • • • •	
			Pathway Characteristics			
		1 '	spect a release (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21)? to the nearest individual:	Yes	No X 1320 ft	
				A	В	
LIK	ELIHO	OOD OF R	ELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
1.			EASE: If you suspect a release to air (see page 21), assign a duse only column A for this pathway.	.55Q	15000	
2.			RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to air, assign a duse only column B for this pathway.		500	
			LR =		500	
ΤΔ	RGET	~	3			
	PRIMA to exp	ARY TARGI	ET POPULATION: Determine the number of people subject a release of hazardous substances through the air (see Air List, page 21) people x 10 =			
4.	within		RGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people target distance limit, and assign the total population score from	50.20.7.2.1. # Q	120	30,23
5.	pathw		DUAL: If you have identified any Primary Targets for the air a score of 50; otherwise, assign the highest Nearest Individual able 8.	,30,20,2,1, 0 G	20	
6.	(PA T	able 5) and	TIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Sum the sensitive environment values wetland acreage values (PA Table 9) for environments subject air hazardous substances (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21).			
		Tir	Sensitive Environment Type  Wetlends within 14 mile 25  Federal End, Special Hobitat 100  Sum =			31,
7.			NSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Use PA Table 10 to determine condary sensitive environments.		(I)	<u> </u>
8.	RESO	URCES: A	score of 5 is assigned.	5	ы 5	
			Υ =		146	
W	ASTE	CHARAC	TERISTICS			
9.	ch	aracteristic	dentified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign the waste as score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is a not evaluate part B of this factor.	[130 a 33]	(100,32, e-18)	
		_	IOT identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign the steristics score calculated on page 4.		37	

AIR PATHWAY SCORE:

LR x T x WC 92 FOO

WC -

Site Name: LAKE Calumet Quad Date: October 1, 1991

#### PA TABLE 8: VALUES FOR SECONDARY AIR TARGET POPULATIONS

		Nearest	. Riddelfino J	أدعينا لإعبالون	्रिक्षित्र हे साहित्य	ត់ក្នុង សន្ទរបុ <b>ខ</b>	Opulation	Within Dis	tange Gal	ayory						
istance om Site	Population	Individual (choose highest)	1 (• 10	11 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 10 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	to	1,000,001 to 3,000,000	Population Value	
nsite	0	20	1	2	6	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,246	0	
0 to ¼ mile	105	20	1	1	1	<b>④</b>	13	41	130	408	1,303	4,081	13,034	40,811	4	
% to % mile	3030	2	0	0	1	1	3	9	28	88	282	882	2,815	8,815	<u>28</u>	
to 1 mile	12,210	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	8	26	83	261	834	2,612	<u>Z6</u>	
to 2 miles	75,659	0	0	٥	o	o	1	1	3	8	(27)	83	266	833	27	
to 3 miles	93,370	0	o	0	. 0	0	1	1	1	4	12	38	120	376	12	
to 4 miles	185,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	. 7	23)	73	229	23	
Nearest	Individual –	20														

# PA TABLE 9: AIR PATHWAY VALUES FOR WETLAND AREA

Walland Area As	signed Value
Less then 1 acre	0
1 to 50 acres	25
Greater than 50 to 100 acres	75
Greater than 100 to 150 acres	125
Greater than 150 to 200 acres	176
Greater than 200 to 300 acres	250
Greater than 300 to 400 acres	350
Greater than 400 to 500 aures	450
Greater than 500 acres	500

# PA TABLE 10: DISTANCE WEIGHTS AND CALCULATIONS FOR AIR PATHWAY SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Distance	Distance Weight	Sensitive Environment Type and Value (from PA Table 5 or 9)	Product
Onsite	0.10	x	
		×	
		x 25 wetlands (<50 acres)	0.625
0-1/4 mi	0.025	<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>	
		×	
1/4 1/2mi	0.0054	"Fortasal Endemeral Specie Hubitut (100)	0.54
		× Vince	
		X	
		Total Environments Score =	1.17

Site Name: Lake Calumica and 24
Date: October 1, 1991

SITE SCORE CALCULATION

SITE SCURE CALOUD WAR						
	S	S <sup>2</sup>				
GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE (Sp.):		/				
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE (S,):	100	10,000				
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE (S.,):	5	25				
AIR PATHWAY SCORE (S.):	Z <b>8</b>	784				
SITE SCORE:	$\sqrt{\frac{S_{gv}^2 + S_{sv}^2 + S_{se}^2 + S_a^2}{4}} =$	52				

### RECOMMENDATION

High Priority. The site may contribute to additional scoring under HRS of the U.S. Scrap. Additionally, past sampling may not have alequately defined contamination at the site.

#### SUMMARY

		YES	NO
1.	Is there a high possibility of a threat to nearby drinking water wells by migration of hazardous substances in ground water?  A. If yes, identify the wells recommended for sampling during the St.	٥	
	B. If yes, how many people are served by these threatened wells?		-
2.	Are any of the following suspected to have been exposed to hazardous substances through surface water migration from the site?		
	A. Drinking water intake		
	B. Fishery		o
	C. Sensitive environment: wetland, critical habitat, others		0
	O. If yes, identify the targets recommended for sampling during the SL  48" Storm drain leading to Slip#1, Lake Calumet		
3.	Do people reside or attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of any area of suspected contamination?	٥	
4.	Are there public health concerns at this site that are not addressed by PA scoring considerations? If yes, explain:	ם	٠ و

Shopoland Supposangle

Lake Calumet Quad October 1,1991

Rel.	DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE
1	Planning Research Corporation, November 17,1986
	Interrelationship Report of Martell Sites AND
	COMPUNIES IN THE SOUTH CHICAGO AND
	NORTHWEST INDIANA AREAS Draft Revised
	Report, prepared for U.S. EPA, by Versar Inc.,
	Chicago, IL.
2	Planning Research Corporation, June 16, 1986,
	Martell Sites Responsible Party Search,
	Draft Final Report, prepared for U.S. EPA,
	by Versar, INC., Chicago, IL.
3	U.S. EPA, November 27, 1982, Natification
	of HAZAIDOUS Waste Site form 103(c),
	corrected copy originally submitted on June
	11,1981, prepared by Demetri Konstantelos
	Penn Central Corp., Rosemont, IL.
- 4	State of Illinois, Attorney General, Environmental Div.
	April 26, 1982, Contamination Survey for
	U.S. Scrap Corporation at Penn Central Corp.
	in Chicago, It., prepared by STS consultants,
{	LTD., Northbrook, IL.

Ref.#	DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE
5	FIT, June 23, 1986, Inspection Report
	For Penn Central, Chicago, IL, U.S. EPA #
	980600362, ROS-8303-01B, prepared by
	Thomas C. Gladan, Ecology & Environment, INK.
	Chicago, IC.
9	FIT, July 17, 1989, Special Study Report for
	M.S. Scrap, Chicago, Illinois; U.S. EPAID 980679484,
	prepared by Jeffrey D. Carmen, Kristian L. Webb,
	and Robert Ellison, of Ecology & ENVIRONMENT, Chicyo. Th.
7	F B L T 3- 1990 1 L T
1	Fox, Barbara, January 30, 1990, Water Engineer,
	Chicago Water Dept., Telephone Interview Conducted
	by Chuck Halla E E E.
	<del></del>
8	Ortegon, Caroline April 8 1991, Las Supervisor,
	Hammond Water Fittration, Hammond, Indiana,
	Fascimile transmission, to Todd Rumaly of EEE.
	RE: Location of Surface Water Intakes on
	Lake Michigan.

Ref.#	DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE
9	Seydel, Kalec, April 8, 1991, Lab Analyst,
	Hommond Water Fiftration, Hemmond, Indiana, telephone conversation, contacted by Todd Ramaly of E&E.
10	Fitzgerald, K.K.; Hayes P.D.; Richards, J. F.; Stohl, R.L.; WATER RESOURCES Data, Illinois Water Year 1986, U.S.G.S Water Data Report, IL 86-Z, Volume Z., Illinois River Basin, prepured by U.S.G.S, et al, Urbana, IL.
l I	IEPA, MArch 1986, The Southeast Chicago Stuly:  AN Assessment of Environmental Pollution al  Public Health Impacts Environmental Programs,  Springfield, Illinois.
12	Lavry, Gerald, March 30, 1989, Endongeral Species Manual, Great Lakes Region, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Twin Cities, Minnesota.

Ref.≠	DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE
13	Natural Land Institute, January 1981,
	Endangered and Threatened Species of Illinois, published
	by the Illinois Dept. of Conservation, Springfield IL
14	Matropolitem Water Reclamation District of Greater
	Chicago, September 30, 1991, unidentified
	employee, telephone conversation, contacted by
	DAVID Szaflarsti of EFE.
15	IEPA, June 24, 1980, D.V. of LAND/Noise
	Pollution Control, Special Waste Disposal Application,
	waste Generator, Penn Central Corp.
	Waste Hunler Chemical Waste Mit. of Illinois;
	reviewed by T. E Cavanaugh
	RES Agueous Waste clamp from GrAN storeys tank.
160	IEPA, June 20, 1980 Special Analysis Form,
	DLPC/NPC, RE: Sample XIOI frombasement
	of Garvey Grain Elevator taken on 6-17-80
	(see also observation report filed by many
	Schroeder, IEPA, microfiche).

Ref.#	DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE
17	MSD, MARCH 12, 1974, Industrial Waste
	Division, Field Operation, Special Investigation 4031 prepared by S. Whitebloom, employee MSD, RES Discolared material Entering drainage  ditch from Penn Central Site.
18	MSD, MAY 27, 1974, Interoffice memoradum,
-	Research at Development, RE: Recommedation.
	of for Show Cause, U.S. Surp Co.
19	MSD, October 29,30, 1974, Industrial
	Waste Division, Field Operation Special
	Investigation 4631, prepared by
	J. Corcoran, PCO II, and C. Meyers PCOI,
	Re: Garvey Grain Elevator drainage
20	MSD, Nov 6, 7, 1974, Industrial Weste
	Division, Field Operation, Special Investigation
	4631, prepared by J. Corcoran PCOII/A,
	al A. Boehme, PCOI, Re: Discharge
	entacing storm ditch

Ref.#	DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE
21	MSD, June 20, 1975, Industrial
	Waste Division, Field Operation, Special Investigation, prepared by James J.: Cocoran, P.Co. T., Rei Dischurge from slough to drainage.
22	MSD, March 4, 1976, Industrial Waste
	Division, Field Operation, Special Investigation, prepared by J. Coxoren, PCOII, Re: Discharge from slough to storm ditch to Lake Calemet.
23	U.S.G.S, 1963, Blue Island Illinois Quadragle,
	7.5 minute series. scale 1:24,000.
	Plotorevised 1973.
24	-, 1963, HALVey, Illinois Qualragle,
	7.5 minute series. Scale 1:24,000.  photorcuised 1973.
	photorevised 1973.

—, 1973 b, Sag Bridge, Illmon Ovedrangte, 7.5 minute series; 1:24,000  —, 1965, photorovited 1973, Lakee  Columnt, Illmon-Indian Quadrangte, 7.5 minute series: 1:24,000  —, 1980, Whiting, Indiana Quadrangte.
Columpt, Illimons-Indian Quadrangle, 7.5 millute series: 1:24,000
Columpt, Illimons-Indian Quadrangle, 7.5 millute series: 1:24,000
Columpt, Illimons-Indian Quadrangle, 7.5 millute series: 1:24,000
Columpt, Illimons-Indian Quadrangle, 7.5 millute series: 1:24,000
-1 1980, Whiten, Indiana Quadrangh.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7.5 minute Series: 1:24,000
1968, photorevises 1980, Calumet  City, Illinois - Indiana, 7.5 minute  series: 1: 24,000

Lake Calimnet Oral October 1,1991

Ref.#	DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE
29	- 1973a, Palos Park, Illinois Quadragle, 7.5 minute series, scale 1:24,000.
30	U.S. Bareau of the Census, 1982, 1980 Census of
·	Population, Characteristics of the Population, General Population Characteristics of Illinois, Washington D.C.
	U.S. Dept. of the Interior, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service,
	LAKE CALUMET, IL-IND, WETLAND MMAP, prepared by NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY, TWIN CITIES MMINNESOTA, SCALE: 1: Z4,000, DATED 5-83.